CLAIMS

1. A ferritic stainless steel sheet superior in shapeability containing, by wt%, C: 0.001 to 0.010%, Si: 0.01 to 0.3%, Mn: 0.01 to 0.3%, P: 0.01 to 0.04%, N: 0.001 to 0.020%, Cr: 10 to 20%, Nb: 0.3 to 1.0%, and Mo: 0.5 to 2.0% and having a balance of Fe and unavoidable impurities, said ferritic stainless steel characterized in that the total precipitates are, by wt%, 0.05 to 0.60%.

2. A ferritic stainless steel sheet superior in shapeability as set forth in claim 1, characterized by further containing, by wt%, one or more of Ti: 0.05 to 0.20%, Al: 0.005 to 0.100%, and B: 0.0003 to 0.0050%.

3. A ferritic stainless steel sheet superior in shapeability as set forth in claim 1 or 2, characterized by further containing, by wt%, one or more of Cu: 0.2 to 3.0%, W: 0.01 to 1.0%, and Sn: 0.01 to 1.0%.

4. A method of production of a ferritic stainless steel sheet superior in shapeability characterized by producing a cold rolling material having a composition as set forth in any one of claims 1 to 3 so that the Nb-based precipitates become, by vol%, 0.15% to 0.6% and have a diameter of 0.1 μm to 1 μm, then cold rolling and annealing it at 1010 to 1080°C.

5. A method of production of a ferritic stainless steel sheet superior in shapeability characterized by producing a cooled rolling material having a composition as set forth in any one of claims 1 to 3 so that the recrystallized grain size becomes 1 μm to 40 μm and the recrystallization rate becomes 10 to 90%, then cold rolling and annealing it at 1010 to 1080°C.

6. A method of production of a ferritic stainless steel sheet superior in shapeability characterized by producing a cold rolling material having a composition as set forth in any one of claims 1 to 3 so that the Nb-based precipitates become, by vol%, 0.15% to 0.6% and

have a diameter of 0.1 μm to 1 μm and so that the recrystallized grain size becomes 1 μm to 40 μm and the recrystallization rate becomes 10 to 90%, then cold rolling and annealing it at 1010 to 1080°C.